

How to Bleach Nylon

Bleaching of Nylon is typically not necessary as it usually comes from the factory in a clean white state. If bleaching is necessary, a good scouring should be performed prior to bleaching to remove any oils, waxes, lubricants, or soil left over during processing. Do not use Hydrogen Peroxide as a bleaching agent as it has no bleaching effects on nylon and in some cases may actually degrade the nylon. The most effective bleaching process of nylon is the sodium chlorite* process:

1. After scouring goods, rinse well.
2. In a bath containing 0.1-0.2 oz/gal(0.75-1.5g/L) of Sodium Chlorite and 0.133-0.4 oz/gal(1-3 g/L) Acetic acid, run goods at the boil for 30 minutes. Drop bath and overflow rinse until clear.
3. Set an antichlor bath at 100°F(40°C) containing 0.2oz/gal(1.5g/L) Sodium Bisulfite and 0.067 oz/gal(0.5g/L) **Orconol CHSA Conc™**
4. Bring bath to 175°F(80°C) and run for 15 minutes.
5. Overflow rinse at 140°F(60°C) for 10 minutes. Proper rinsing is important so that no contaminates or residual detergent is carried over into the dye cycle.

* If an alternative process which does not require Sodium Chlorite is desired, refer to the technical bulletin for **Orcolite NF Conc™**. Good ventilation is very important when using Sodium Chlorite as it is an aggressive oxidizing agent which can be hazardous to personnel and equipment if not properly handled. Contact the manufacturer for directions and precautions before using.